

from angle, 7 and 8 connate, 7 to costa, 10 from angle of accessory cell, 11 from towards base. Hindwings 1, subovate, cilia $\frac{1}{2}$; 2 from $\frac{4}{5}$, 3 from angle, 3-7 nearly parallel.

Probably allied to the Asiatic *Epicnaptis*, though broader-winged.

Autocnaptis sciospora, n. sp.

♂. 13 mm. Head, thorax white. Palpi grey. Forewings rather elongate, costa-moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; white, strewn throughout with rather irregular grey dots: cilia white. Hindwings and cilia whitish-grey.

ARGENTINA, Alta Gracia, February (*C. Bruch*); 1 ex.

PTILOPSALTIS, n. g.

Head with short loose scales on crown, face with tolerably appressed scales; ocelli posterior; tongue absent. (Antennæ broken.) Labial palpi moderately long, rather curved, subascending, second joint with rounded tuft of dense projecting scales beneath, terminal joint as long as second, rather slender, cylindrical, tolerably pointed. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform. Hind tibiæ rough-haired above. Forewings 2 from towards angle, 3 from angle, 3 and 4 approximated, 7 to costa, 7-9 approximated, 11 from towards base. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{3}$; 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$, 3 from angle, 3 and 4 approximated, 5 and 6 rather approximated, 6 to apex.

Nearly allied to *Pachypsaltis* and *Lindera*, and superficially similar.

Ptilopsaltis synchorista, n. sp.

♂ 15 mm., ♀ 22 mm. Head, thorax whitish-ochreous, shoulders dark fuscous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint fulvous suffused dark fuscous towards base. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, more towards obtuse apex, termen obliquely rounded; whitish-ochreous, some scattered dark fuscous scales; markings dark fuscous; a spot on base of costa, and others at $\frac{1}{3}$ and beyond middle; spots representing discal stigmata, first rather beyond second costal; a suffused dot representing plical stigma, obliquely before first discal, and a small indistinct spot on fold obliquely before second discal; a suffused spot in disc towards apex; a marginal series of small spots round posterior third of costa and termen: cilia ochreous-whitish, an indistinct greyish median shade. Hindwings pale greyish, rather darker posteriorly, an obscure greyish spot on costa towards apex; cilia grey-whitish, suffused greyish round apex.

TRINIDAD, May (*D. Vesey Fitzgerald*); 2 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

Hapsifera fetalis Meyr.

BELGIAN CONGO, Elisabethville, November, December (*C. Seydel*); a series of 17 examples of both sexes (♀ sometimes reaching

20 mm.); face ochreous-whitish or white, forewings more whitish-tinged, markings browner, they cannot, however, be separated specifically from the West African type-specimens.

Narycia xylonitis, n. sp.

♂. 14–16 mm. Head, palpi dark grey. Antennal ciliations $1\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax pale greyish-ochreous, anteriorly suffused dark grey. Forewings moderate, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; light brownish-ochreous or whitish-ochreous, somewhat darker-sprinkled: cilia pale ochreous or whitish-ochreous. Hindwings grey irrorated dark grey; cilia grey, a darker subbasal shade.

BELGIAN CONGO, Elisabethville, December (*C. Seydel*); 2 ex. (type Belg. Cong. Mus.).

Melasina inarticulata, n. sp.

♂. 20–22 mm. Head, palpi, thorax blackish-grey. Antennal pectinations 3. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; dark fuscous, without defined markings: cilia fuscous, outer half lighter. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

W. DARFUR, S. Jebel Murra, Dimbiti, 7600 feet, May (*Miss M. Steele*); 5 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

Melasina nomadopsis, n. sp.

♂. 16 mm. Head, palpi light ochreous. Antennal pectinations 4. Thorax light ochreous-grey. Forewings rather elongate, somewhat dilated, costa anteriorly slightly, posteriorly moderately arched, termen obliquely rounded; brownish-ochreous, traces of very faint mottling, costa tinged grey near base: cilia light ochreous. Hindwings grey; cilia light greyish.

N. NIGERIA, Azare (*Dr. Ll. Lloyd*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Melasina hemithalama, n. sp.

♂. 16 mm. Head, palpi whitish. Antennæ whitish, pectinations 7, grey. Thorax grey-whitish. Forewings moderately broad, suboblong, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, little oblique; 8 and 9 stalked; whitish, irrorated light grey; a moderate dark grey slightly oblique fascia from costa at $\frac{1}{4}$ reaching half across wing; some grey costal suffusion towards middle; a dark grey discal dot on end of cell; some undefined grey suffusion towards apex and terminal area (cilia denuded). Hindwings whitish-grey.

FIJI, Vunidawa, November (*H. Phillips*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.). An interesting extension of the geographical range of the genus.

Tinea protograptæ, n. sp.

♂. 6–7 mm. Head whitish, crown suffused fuscous or dark fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous, internally white. Antennæ $\frac{5}{8}$, rather

stout, whitish obscurely ringed fuscous. Thorax whitish mottled dark fuscous. Forewings ochreous-whitish, with coarse irregular variable but distinct dark fuscous mottling: cilia whitish, within a median line barred dark fuscous. Hindwings $\frac{3}{4}$, lanceolate, grey; cilia 2, light grey.

JAPAN, Tokyo, July (*Prof. F. Issiki*); 2 ex.

***Tinea endochrysa*, n. sp.**

♀. 15 mm. Head, thorax snow-white, hairs of the face dark grey, a blackish spot on shoulder. Palpi dark grey, tip white. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, rather dark grey, scape white. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; white, fold slightly ochreous-tinged; a blackish costal stripe from base to $\frac{3}{4}$, with a semioval basal swelling, and in middle of wing forming a large triangular blotch reaching nearly to fold; an undefined roundish blotch of light yellow-ochreous suffusion towards apex; a small blackish mark above this, and another at apex: cilia yellow-whitish. Hindwings 5 and 6 stalked; grey, with strong golden-bronzy reflections; cilia light grey.

JAPAN (Kyûsyû), Wakasugiyama, August (*Prof. T. Esaki*); 1 ex.

***Tinea trapezoides*, n. sp.**

♂. 8 mm. Head, thorax white spotted fuscous. Palpi white banded dark fuscous. Antennæ white ringed dark fuscous, two narrow dark fuscous bands towards apex. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; whitish suffusedly sprinkled light grey; markings blackish-grey partially edged ochreous-yellowish suffusion; elongate costal spots at base and $\frac{1}{4}$, and a larger oval one at $\frac{2}{3}$; an irregular elongate spot in end of cell, and a small spot beyond this tending to coalesce with third costal spot; a sometimes interrupted line round apical and terminal edge; spots of pale yellowish suffusion with a few dark scales about fold at $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{3}{5}$ of wing: cilia white, indistinct grey bars round apical area. Hindwings trapezoidal, 5 and 6 stalked; grey; cilia light grey.

JAPAN, Tokyo, July, August (*Prof. S. Issiki*); 2 ex. Notwithstanding the unusual trapezoidal form of hindwings and shortness of rough scales of head, I prefer at present to regard this species as an extreme form of *Tinea*.

CERATOSTICHA, n. g.

Head with long dense rough hairs; tongue absent. Antennæ $\frac{1}{3}$, slender, with a series of minute filamentous scales, scape short. Labial palpi short, porrect, second joint clothed with fine dense bristly scales. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Hind tibiæ clothed with hairs above. Forewings 2-6 separate, 7 to costa, 8 absent, 10 absent, 11 from before middle. Hindwings $\frac{2}{3}$, lanceolate, cilia 2; 2-7 separate.

Similar antennæ are found in *Brachydoxa*, which, however, does not otherwise seem to be very nearly allied.

Ceratosticha leptodeta, n. sp.

♂. 9 mm. Head ochreous-whitish or whitish-ochreous. Palpi grey, tips whitish. Thorax whitish sprinkled dark fuscous. Anal tuft large, whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; white, irregularly sprinkled dark fuscous; a slender ill-defined rather oblique dark fuscous fascia before middle, three small spots on costa between this and apex, and an irregular blotch in disc beyond cell: cilia whitish, two shades of dark fuscous irroration. Hindwings grey; cilia ochreous-whitish.

JAPAN, Tokyo, July (*Prof. S. Issiki*); 2 ex.

PHYCITIDÆ.

Ephestia glycyphloeas, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 14–15. Head, thorax whitish-grey. Palpi grey. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, termen rounded, rather oblique, basal fold of costa in ♂ moderately developed, thickened with scales, tinged yellowish interiorly; whitish-grey, a few scattered dark grey scales; lines well-marked, formed of dark grey irroration, first about $\frac{1}{3}$, straight, rather oblique, second at $\frac{5}{8}$, nearly parallel to termen, indented on fold; dark grey dots on angles of cell, upper indistinct; an indistinct dark grey terminal line: cilia grey-whitish. Hindwings 3 and 4 connate; grey-whitish, a dark grey terminal line; in ♂ a strong yellowish-tinged pecten on 1 b; cilia grey-whitish, an indistinct grey median line.

BALUCHISTAN, Karan, bred September from larvæ feeding on sugary exudation on bark of *Tamarix* (*Y. R. Rao*); 6 ex.

Euzophera sagax, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 16–20 mm. Head, thorax purplish-grey. Palpi blackish-grey. Forewings purplish-grey, sprinkled dark grey, costal area between first and second lines rather broadly, but sometimes slightly and obscurely suffused whitish; lines slender, irregular, whitish edged dark grey suffusion, first often indistinct, from costa at $\frac{1}{5}$; oblique, rather curved, second about $\frac{5}{8}$, nearly straight, slightly angled or toothed in middle; two blackish dots on angles of cell; a terminal series of blackish dots: cilia light grey. Hindwings grey, darker posteriorly, veins darker; cilia light grey, a darker subbasal shade.

BELGIAN CONGO, Eala, bred December, February, April, from fruits of *Cola* (*Sterculiaceæ*) and *Colutea* (*Leguminosæ*) (*J. Ghesquière*); 13 ex. (type Cong. Mus.).

COMPSOTELES, n. g.

Face smooth; tongue developed. Antennæ rather thick towards base. Labial palpi long, porrect, rather curved downwards, much thickened with dense smoothly appressed scales diminishing to obtuse apex. Maxillary palpi short, porrect, filiform. Forewings 2 from towards angle, 3-5 well separated, 6 remote, 8 and 9 stalked, 10 well separated. Hindwings cell $\frac{2}{5}$, 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$, 3 and 4 short-stalked from angle, 5 absent, 7 out of 6 near origin, nearly approximated to 8 to $\frac{1}{3}$.

Compsoteles heliochyta, n. sp.

♀. 14 mm. Head, palpi, thorax dark purple-grey mixed reddish-brown, base of palpi white. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa almost straight, termen rather obliquely rounded; dark fuscous overlaid red-brown; basal $\frac{2}{5}$ and a broad postmedian fascia speckled white, latter confluent on lower half with sinuate second line of white speckling rising from anterior end of an elongate ochreous-white costal mark before apex; obscure dots of dark groundcolour transversely placed on angles of cell; a few white specks near termen: cilia grey, with dark grey subbasal shade, outer third white. Hindwings dark grey; a longitudinal ochreous-white streak in middle of disc from about $\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{2}{3}$; cilia ochreous-whitish, basal third dark grey.

SPAIN (Burgos), Estepar, 2800 feet, May (*R. Agenjo*); 1 ex. (Madrid Mus.).

HORISTARCHA, n. g.

Face smooth; tongue well-developed. Antennæ ♂ unipectinated, with tuft of scales at base of stalk. Labial palpi moderate, curved, ascending, second joint thickened with appressed scales, terminal joint short, pointed. Maxillary palpi very short, porrect, filiform. Forewings 2 from towards angle, 4 and 5 closely approximated on basal third, 8 and 9 stalked, 10 closely approximated to 9 towards base, 12 bent down at apex and terminating on 11. Hindwings cell $\frac{1}{3}$, 2 from $\frac{2}{3}$, 3 connate with 4 from angle, 5 stalked with 4 almost to apex, 7 out of 6 near origin, appressed to 8 to middle.

Horistarcha ogmosema, n. sp.

♂. 22 mm. Head white sprinkled grey. Palpi, thorax grey, somewhat mixed white. Forewings very elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, termen obliquely rounded; white irrorated grey with a few blackish scales; an incomplete black dot in disc at $\frac{1}{3}$, and short extremely oblique black linear mark between origins of veins 3 and 4, these connected by a white line, its apex shortly produced: cilia pale grey, a grey subbasal line. Hindwings whitish-grey; a grey terminal line; cilia grey-whitish.

SPAIN (Burgos), Estepar, 2800 feet, July (*R. Agenjo*); 1 ex. (Madrid Mus.).

CTENOMEDES, n. g.

Face with tuft of scales; tongue developed. Antennæ ♂ unipectinated on basal half, base of stalk with sinuation filled with tuft of scales, scape thickened with dense scales. Labial palpi long, second joint long, obliquely ascending, thickened with dense scales, terminal joint short, depressed, pointed. Maxillary palpi concealed between labial (probably penicillate). Forewings 4 and 5 closely approximated towards base, 8 and 9 stalked, 10 nearly approximated towards base. Hindwings 2 from very near angle, 3 appressed to stalk of 4 and 5 towards base, 7 out of 6 near origin, nearly approximated to 8 to $\frac{2}{5}$.

Allied to *Salebria*.

Ctenomedes neuractis, n. sp.

♂. 24 mm. Head, palpi, thorax light brownish, crown pale ochreous. Forewings very elongate-triangular, costa gently arched towards apex, termen almost straight, little oblique, rounded beneath; pale greyish-ochreous speckled fuscous, suffused darker fuscous on costal third; first line about $\frac{2}{5}$ but hardly traceable, preceded by a very oblique black dash beneath fold, and followed towards dorsum by a transverse tuft of scales; a dark fuscous transverse mark on end of cell; second line about $\frac{4}{5}$, pale and tolerably distinct on upper half, becoming irregular and obscure towards dorsum; a dark fuscous terminal line: cilia fuscous, with series of pale points, a pale basal line. Hindwings pale greyish-ochreous, costal area suffused fuscous; veins from 1 *b* to 4 streaked dark fuscous on median third; a dark fuscous terminal line becoming faint towards tornus; cilia ochreous-whitish, a fuscous subbasal line.

INDIA, Dehra Dun, bred December from larva feeding on leaves of *Elaeodendron glaucum* (*Celastraceæ*) (Indian Forest Service); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.). Two ♀ specimens, Raipur Forest, Dehra Dun, bred March from larvæ feeding on leaves of *Casearia graveolens* (*Flacourtiaceæ*), 19–24 mm., forewings both lines more distinct, hindwings whitish infuscated towards costa but without dark streaks on other veins, antennæ simple, appear to me (notwithstanding the different foodplant) to be the other sex of this species.

GELECHIADÆ.**Isophrictis microlina**, n. sp.

♀. 14 mm. Head, palpi white. Thorax ochreous-whitish, tegulæ slightly tinged grey. Forewings whitish-ochreous irrorated grey, appearing light greyish-ochreous, greyer towards apex; stigmata dark grey, plical and first discal linear, plical obliquely anterior, placed in a rather long whitish streak on fold, second discal dot-like, connected with first by a whitish streak; three or

four very fine short inwards-oblique whitish marks from costa before apex: cilia pale greyish, round apex whitish with four grey or blackish-grey lines, basal and subapical strongest. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-grey.

SPAIN (Burgos), Estepar, 2800 feet, June (*R. Agenjo*); 1 ex. (Madrid Mus.). Apparently nearest *robinella* Chrét.

Aristotelia cleodora, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 11-14 mm. Head, thorax pearly white. Palpi white, second joint with dark fuscous lateral streak, terminal joint with dark grey supramedian band. Forewings brownish-ochreous, darker towards apex; dorsal area suffused white on basal third; a very oblique white fascia from costa at $\frac{1}{5}$ to dorsum beyond middle, plical stigma appearing as a minute black speck on its anterior edge; a parallel suffused white fascia from costa before middle to disc, its apex enclosing a large black dot (second discal stigma); a parallel white streak from costa at $\frac{2}{3}$ to middle of termen; three white dots on costa between this and apex, one just before apex, one on termen below it, and one on tornus: cilia grey-whitish, a grey subbasal line. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-ochreous.

JAPAN (Honsyû), Tyûzenzi, August (*Prof. S. Issiki*); 3 ex. Allied to *agatha* Meyr. from Assam.

Stenolechia bathrodyas, n. sp.

♂. 7 mm. Head, thorax whitish-ochreous irrorated grey. Palpi grey, apex of second joint and median ring and apex of terminal whitish. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; ochreous-whitish irrorated fuscous; median subdorsal black dots almost at base; blackish dots representing stigmata, first discal towards costa, plical directly beneath it, second discal in middle, an additional dot on fold beneath it; small dark fuscous spots on costa at $\frac{2}{5}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$; spots of dark fuscous suffusion at apex and tornus, and one before middle of termen, latter containing a small black linear mark, and tornal a black dot: cilia whitish-ochreous with series of fuscous specks. Hindwings grey; cilia light ochreous-grey.

JAPAN, Tokyo, August (*Prof. S. Issiki*); 1 ex.

Stenolechia notomochla, n. sp.

♀. 8-9 mm. Head white. Palpi white, second and terminal joints each with two blackish bands. Thorax white, a blackish bar before posterior extremity. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; white, thinly brown-speckled; a small triangular black spot almost on dorsum near base; small dark fuscous spots (sometimes brown beneath) on costa near base, before middle, and at $\frac{2}{3}$; a similar spot on end of cell, and smaller inconspicuous spots on fold obliquely before this and midway between the latter and base; dark fuscous

spots at apex and tornus and midway between these : cilia ochreous-whitish with a series of minute fuscous specks. Hindwings rather dark grey ; cilia light greyish-ochreous or greyish.

JAPAN, Tokyo, July (*Prof. S. Issiki*) ; 3 ex. Allied and very similar to the Indian *orsicoma* Meyr., but that species has not the black thoracic bar or basal spot of dorsum.

Telphusa comprobata, n. sp.

♀. 15 mm. Head white. Palpi white, second and terminal joints each with blackish subbasal band, in one example also a suprmedian band on terminal joint. Thorax white, two blackish dots on posterior margin. Forewings 7 and 8 out of 6 ; white ; markings blackish ; a basal patch, edge running from costa at $\frac{1}{5}$ to dorsum at $\frac{2}{5}$; a broad oblique posterior band, on costa extending from $\frac{2}{5}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$, suddenly narrowed near dorsum to tornus, its posterior angle confluent in disc with a blotch on costa just before apex : cilia white, on costal area faintly tinged grey. Hindwings and cilia light grey.

JAPAN (Honsyû), Yumoto, August (*Prof. S. Issiki*) ; 2 ex. The neuration of forewings is abnormal, but the species is allied in all respects otherwise to the Chinese group of *euryzeucta* Meyr., and the identical abnormality occurs rarely in *Phthorimaea*, and I have tolerated it there for the same reasons ; in *Chelaria* it occurs as frequently as the normal form, but is always constant specifically.

Telphusa platyphracta, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 12 mm. Head whitish irrorated grey. Palpi whitish, basal half and subapical ring of second joint, and two rings or bands of terminal joint black. Thorax grey-whitish (♂) or light grey (♀), shoulders and anterior edge marked black. Forewings ochreous-grey-whitish ; a small blackish spot on base of costa, dorsal edge in ♀ blackish-grey towards base ; a rather broad oblique black fascia about $\frac{1}{4}$; a variable small blackish spot on middle of costa ; an irregular oblong blackish blotch on costa about $\frac{2}{3}$, two small black spots near or forming lower angles of this, and two others beneath this on fold, second sometimes absorbed in a black tornal spot ; some grey suffusion and indications of blackish dots round apical margin : cilia greyish. Hindwings grey, thinly scaled, towards base tinged whitish ; cilia grey.

BOMBAY, Shelarvadi, bred February from larvæ feeding on leaves of *Odina wodier* (*Anacardiaceæ*) ; "a minute larva in September mines internally and ejects a little heap of excrement at an open end of the mine ; then it emerges and feeds externally under a little shelter formed of a partially cut circle of leaf and excrement ; eventually it wanders to the long pointed tip of the leaf which it sews up with about five strong strands of silk, and it lives in the tunnel thus formed under a stout web and emerges from this to feed on the cuticle ; a lot of parasites were bred, but at the end of October a larva was found to be lying over, having changed to a

deep red colour; in February two moths were found to have emerged but to have been overlooked; these were not damaged, so would appear to have emerged recently" (*Mrs. M. L. Maxwell*).

Telphusa steganotricha, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 8-9 mm. Head, thorax dark grey speckled whitish. Palpi dark grey speckled whitish, terminal joint whitish with two black bands. Forewings dark grey sprinkled black and slightly speckled whitish; in ♂ a costal fold on basal third containing an elongate mass of pale ochreous woolly hairs; stigmata black, accompanied or margined by irregular variable brownish-ochreous spots or marks, plical beneath first discal, above second discal a small black costal spot: cilia grey sprinkled blackish on basal half. Hindwings grey with bluish gloss; cilia pale greyish, base tinged ochreous.

INDIA (Orissa), Puri, Dhuanali, June (*Indian Forest Entomologist*); JAVA, Telawa, September (*Dr. L. G. Kalshoven*); in both localities bred from larvæ feeding on *Desmodium* (*Leguminosæ*); 7 ex.

Gelechia stenacma, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 10 mm. Head, thorax fuscous mixed dark fuscous, face whitish. Palpi dark fuscous, second joint mixed whitish, rough scales longer towards base. Forewings elongate, narrowed from middle, apex pointed, termen extremely oblique; fuscous, speckled minute black transverse strigulæ; small obscure black costal spots towards base, at $\frac{1}{3}$, and $\frac{2}{5}$, and two representing discal stigmata: cilia greyish, on termen darker-speckled on basal half, above apex wholly speckled dark grey. Hindwings apex produced, pointed, termen obliquely sinuate, 3 and 4 stalked; thinly scaled pale prismatic bluish-grey, margins suffused darker grey; cilia light grey.

INDIA (Central Provinces), Jubbulpore, Boria, bred July from larvæ feeding on leaves of *Anogeissus latifolia* (*Combretaceæ*) (*Indian Forest Entomologist*). The peculiar form of wing is exceptional (perhaps unique) in the genus; otherwise a true *Gelechia*.

Phthorimaea aganocarpa, n. sp.

♀. 11 mm. Head, thorax dark grey sprinkled whitish. Palpi dark grey, terminal joint blackish. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; dark grey sprinkled whitish; a dark spot above fold towards base; an oblique black bar from costa at $\frac{1}{4}$ to fold, a few brown scales round this; stigmata irregular, black, approximated, first discal touching bar, plical midway between discal, second discal followed by a round ochreous-brown blotch, dark spots on costa above this and before middle; an obscurely indicated slender whitish angulated fascia at $\frac{4}{5}$: cilia grey-whitish, basal half mixed dark fuscous. Hindwings grey with faint bluish tinge; cilia light brownish-grey.

JAPAN (Kyûsyû), Hukuoka, May (*Prof. T. Esaki*); 1 ex.

Thiotricha syncentritis, n. sp.

♀. 15 mm. Head white. Palpi white, second joint with lateral streak of dark grey suffusion not reaching apex, terminal joint with anterior edge dark grey. Thorax grey-whitish, a short dark grey line on inner edge of tegulæ from base. Forewings grey-whitish with faint tinge of fleshcolour; a slender blackish longitudinal supramedian streak from base to apex, and another rising from base of dorsum, running subdorsal and gradually converging to meet first at apex; a very oblique blackish striga from costa at $\frac{4}{5}$ also meeting these at apex; a suffused dark grey line along fold throughout, and another along dorsum and termen throughout: cilia round apex ochreous-grey-whitish, at apex with two blackish hooks, beneath greyish. Hindwings 2 rising from cell before middle, very widely remote from 3-5; bluish-hyaline minutely freckled grey, veins dark grey, costa and termen narrowly suffused dark grey; cilia greyish.

JAVA, Telawa, bred December from larvæ in shoots of *Terminalia javanica* (Dr. L. G. Kalshoven); 4 ex. Allied to *embolarcha* Meyr.

Thiotricha microrrhoda, n. sp.

♀. 11 mm. Head, thorax ochreous-whitish, a grey median line on crown and dorsum. Palpi whitish, anterior edge of terminal joint very finely blackish. Forewings narrow, narrowed from near base, termen oblique, concave beneath long finely produced apical filament; whitish, irregularly sprinkled grey, costa narrowly clear white from base to $\frac{2}{3}$, beneath this a grey subcostal streak becoming dark fuscous from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{2}{3}$, disc suffused grey between this and fold; a small dark grey subdorsal mark at $\frac{1}{5}$; a very oblique dark fuscous streak from above dorsum at $\frac{2}{5}$ to disc at $\frac{2}{3}$, thence longitudinal almost to termen beneath apical projection, where it receives dark grey very oblique streaks from costa and dorsum meeting at a point; a dark grey striga from costa before apical filament along it to apex; some silvery scales on terminal concavity: cilia grey-whitish, on termen beneath apical projection a rose-pink basal spot edged dark fuscous at base and followed by a longer dark fuscous bar. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

FORMOSA, Tyûsinron, August (Prof. S. Issiki); 1 ex. Allied to *grammistis* and *polyaula*.

Clepsimacha eriocrossa Meyr.

Of this species, described on p. 450, *Cratinitis tubigera* Meyr. on p. 561 is in fact a redescription, by an oversight of my own, to which Prof. S. Issiki has kindly directed my attention.

SCLEROPHANTIS, n. g.

Head smooth, glossy; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, ♂ filiform, simple, scape elongate, slender, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, smooth, slender, terminal

joint as long as second, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform appressed to tongue. Hind tibiæ rough-scaled above. Forewings 2 and 3 stalked from before angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings under 1, elongate, trapezoidal, apex produced, acute, termen sinuate, cilia $1\frac{2}{3}$; without cubital pecten; 2 from $\frac{2}{3}$, 3 and 4 connate, 5 rather approximated, 6 and 7 stalked.

Allied to *Brachyacma*, but terminal joint of palpi as long as second.

Sclerophantis cyanocorys, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 12 mm. Head shining dark indigo-blue, face light bluish-grey. Palpi second joint grey, terminal joint whitish with base and suprmedian band blackish. Thorax dark grey. Forewings very elongate, costa slightly arched, costal cilia suddenly expanded at origin, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; dark grey irrorated pale grey; stigmata obscurely indicated by blackish-grey suffusion, plical obliquely before first discal; a costal streak of blackish-grey suffusion from before middle gradually expanding to origin of cilia, where it ends abruptly: cilia ochreous-whitish, on costa with dark grey median and apical lines forming blackish hooks at apex, beneath tornus light grey. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia grey.

JAVA, Telawa, bred July from larvæ feeding on shoots and leaves of "kakas" and "krandang" (? *Combretaceæ*) (Dr. L. G. Kalshoven); 4 ex.

STERRHOSTOMA, n. g.

Head smooth; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, ♂ simple, scape moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint with scales dilated at apex above and long broad rough projecting tuft of hairs beneath, terminal joint longer than second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Hind tibiæ with loose rough hairs above. Forewings 1 *b* furcate, 2 from angle, 3 absent, 6 to costa, 7 absent, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-trapezoidal, apex produced, pointed, termen sinuate, cilia 2; without cubital pecten; 2 from $\frac{4}{5}$, 3 and 4 connate, 5 approximated at base, 6 and 7 short-stalked.

A development of *Dichomeris*.

Sterrhostoma heterogastra, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 7 mm. Head, thorax light grey, suffusedly irrorated white. Palpi white, second joint and tuft grey except anterior edge. Abdomen ♂ rather dark grey, ♀ whitish-ochreous (apparently natural). Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, becoming strongly arched towards obtuse-pointed apex, termen very short, very obliquely rounded; dark grey, closely speckled whitish except along costa, which forms a slender dark grey slightly expanding streak ceasing abruptly at origin of cilia; remainder of costa and termen occupied by distinct white transverse striolation, preceded by two white spots before apex: cilia grey, rows of whitish points

towards tips, on costa a white basal line followed by a blackish line, beneath apex a short tuft of white scales from termen projecting over cilia. Hindwings and cilia grey.

JAVA, Telawa, bred September from larvæ feeding on leaves of *Feronia elephantum* (*Rutaceæ*) (*Dr. L. G. Kalshoven*); 2 ex.

DESMOPHYLAX, n. g.

Characters of *Dichomeris*, but forewings 8 absent.

Desmophylax barymochla, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 9 mm. Head, thorax dark grey speckled whitish, face tinged whitish. Palpi grey, tuft of second joint broad, rough, terminal joint whitish, a grey subapical ring. Forewings elongate, parallel-sided, costa arched towards extremities, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; dark fuscous speckled whitish, forming a fine transverse striolation; a thick blackish costal streak from base to $\frac{4}{5}$; two or three black interneural streaks towards apex: cilia dark grey speckled white, on costa an oblique white subbasal line between two blackish lines, upper forming a short apical hook. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

MADRAS, Nilambur, Amarampalam Range, bred April from larvæ feeding on leaves of *Helicteres isora* (*Sterculiaceæ*) (*C. F. C. Beeson*); 3 ex.

Gaesa decusella Walk.

MADRAS, Nilambur, bred April, May from larvæ feeding on leaves of *Croton oblongifolius* (*Euphorbiaceæ*) (*C. F. C. Beeson*).

Cymotricha chlanidota Meyr.

JAVA, Telawa, 4 ex. bred August from larvæ feeding on flowers of (?) *Tragia hirsuta* (*Euphorbiaceæ*) (*Dr. L. G. Kalshoven*). Previously referred to *Trichotaphe*, the original material not being in condition to allow observation of the cubital pecten of hindwings, which, however, I have now verified; it is a true *Cymotricha*, and has affinity to the Indian *tetraschema* Meyr.

Cymotricha metatoxa, n. sp.

♀. 13–14 mm. Head pale brassy-ochreous. Palpi second joint pale ochreous, expanded rough scales of upper surface light grey, terminal joint whitish with two grey rings. Thorax whitish-ochreous sprinkled light grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen obliquely rounded; ochreous-whitish irrorated grey, costa suffused rather dark grey, with some ferruginous suffusion on posterior half; a rather excurved shade of ferruginous-grey suffusion from $\frac{5}{8}$ of costa to tornus; some slight blackish marginal dots round apical part of costa and termen: cilia greyish with indistinct darker lines, on basal half faintly tinged ferruginous round apical area. Hindwings dark grey, somewhat lighter anteriorly; cilia grey.

INDIA (Orissa), Puri, Berbera, bred June from larvæ feeding on leaves of *Bauhinia Vahlia* (*Leguminosæ*) (*Indian Forest Entomologist*); 3 ex.

Chelaria polemica, n. sp.

♂. 14 mm. Head pale ashy-grey, sides of crown darker. Palpi second joint dark grey, with rather long rounded projecting tuft beneath, terminal joint whitish-grey with three grey bands. Thorax rather dark grey, two whitish-grey spots on posterior margin. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very slightly rounded; 6 separate; white minutely freckled grey, strewn small cloudy grey spots; a triangular dark fuscous median blotch on costa reaching fold; a dark fuscous apical blotch, its edge irregular, rather inwards oblique from costa, extending along termen to tornus: cilia rather dark grey. Hindwings thinly haired in disc, bluish-subhyaline, veins dark fuscous, apex and termen rather broadly suffused grey; cilia pale grey.

BENGAL, Kalimpong, bred November from larva rolling leaves of *Michelia campaca* (*Magnoliaceæ*) (*Indian Forest Service*); 1 ex.

Chelaria triorthias, n. sp.

♂. 18 mm. Head pale greyish sprinkled dark grey. Palpi fuscous sprinkled dark fuscous, second joint evenly rough-scaled beneath, terminal joint with rough projecting scales posteriorly from base to above middle. Thorax brownish-grey sprinkled dark grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen extremely oblique; 6 separate; whitish irregularly sprinkled dark grey, suffused brown except on costa and apical fourth; dorsal $\frac{3}{5}$ irregularly mixed blackish-grey from base to $\frac{3}{4}$, with large tranverse grey tufts above dorsum at $\frac{1}{4}$, before middle, and before tornus; two or three small blackish tufts obliquely placed below costa at $\frac{1}{4}$; an elongate semioval grey blotch suffused blackish except centrally extending along median third of costa; an obscurely indicated slender white angulated fascia beyond this, followed by a grey and blackish apical blotch with some erect scales: cilia pale grey sprinkled whitish, round apex mixed dark grey. Hindwings grey, paler anteriorly; cilia light grey.

JAPAN, Tokyo, July (*Prof. S. Issiki*); 1 ex.

Chelaria tetragama, n. sp.

♂. 10 mm. Head, thorax brownish. Palpi white, second joint with two dark brown bands, upper extending into moderate compact tuft, terminal joint thickened, with subbasal, subapical, and broader median rings, tips also blackish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; 6 well separated; brown somewhat sprinkled dark fuscous; a blackish dot on base of costa; small blackish spots on costa at $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{2}{5}$, $\frac{3}{5}$, and $\frac{2}{3}$; plical stigma forming a rather large

roundish dark fuscous spot, second discal a small one; obscure dark fuscous dots near costa before apex, and on termen beneath apex: cilia grey, a darker basal shade. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

JAVA, Telawa, bred August from larva feeding in fruit of an unknown plant (*Dr. L. G. Kalshoven*); 1 ex.

Chelaria hetaeropsis, n. sp.

♀. 11 mm. Head brownish, a dark grey central streak on crown. Palpi whitish, second joint with two dark brown bands, upper extending into moderate compact tuft, terminal joint with black submedian ring, and two subconfluent supramedian rings with roughened scales posteriorly. Thorax brownish, suffused dark grey anteriorly, collar partly whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; 7 and 8 both out of 6 beyond its middle; brownish, scattered dark fuscous scales; small blackish elongate marks on costa at $\frac{1}{6}$ and $\frac{1}{3}$, a streak occupying median fifth, and a small spot beyond this; plical and second discal stigmata forming moderate blackish dots; posterior part of costal and terminal margin suffused grey, some blackish scales towards costa at $\frac{4}{5}$: cilia light grey, minutely dusted whitish. Hindwings grey, darker towards apex; cilia light grey.

JAVA, Telewa, bred August from larva feeding on flower of "Krandang" (*Dr. L. G. Kalshoven*); 1 ex. Closely allied to the preceding species, notwithstanding structural and other differences.

GLYCEROPHTHORA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts large, raised, connivent or rather roughly expanded and projecting over forehead; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, scape moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, thickened with appressed scales, second joint rather compressed, terminal joint as long as second, acute. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Hind tibiae rather rough-scaled above. Forewings 2 and 3 stalked from angle, 4 and 5 rather approximated, 7 absent, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, trapezoidal, termen sinuate beneath apex; without cubital pecten; 3 and 4 connate, 5 approximated, 6 and 7 approximated at base.

Allied to *Onebala*, but forewings 7 absent.

Glycerophthora clavicularis, n. sp.

♀. 11-12 mm. Head fuscous, back of crown pale yellowish. Palpi dark fuscous, tip whitish. Antennæ yellow-whitish ringed fuscous, scape dark fuscous. Thorax pale ochreous-yellowish, anterior edge, shoulders, and tips of tegulae irregularly dark fuscous. Forewings elongate-oblong, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rather obliquely rounded; ochreous-yellow, slightly speckled

brownish and dark fuscous; small dark fuscous spots on costa at base and $\frac{1}{8}$, and one rather larger at $\frac{2}{5}$; a somewhat 8-shaped brownish transverse blotch in disc at $\frac{2}{5}$, partially edged dark fuscous (representing anterior stigmata); a triangular dark fuscous blotch extending on costa from middle to $\frac{3}{4}$ and reaching half across wing, enclosing a pale yellowish dot on costa, its apex brownish and representing second discal stigma; a slender irregular dark fuscous terminal fascia, irregularly expanded in middle: cilia dark fuscous. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

MALAYA, "Ulu Suli Road," bred November from larvæ feeding on *Garcinia mangostana* (*Guttiferæ*); pupa in white silken cocoon; 5 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

ASARISTA, n. g.

Head loosely haired on crown, face smooth; tongue absent. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, ♂ serrulate, simple, scape short, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint thickened beneath with dense scales forming a short broad tuft towards apex, terminal joint as long as second, moderate, acute. Maxillary palpi absent. (Hind legs missing.) Forewings 1 b furcate, 2 and 3 almost connate from angle, 5 and 6 parallel, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, trapezoidal-ovate, apex obtuse, termen rounded, cilia $\frac{4}{5}$; 2 from $\frac{4}{5}$, 3 and 4 connate from angle, 5 parallel, 6 and 7 short-stalked.

Belongs to group of *Symmoca*.

Asarista homalodoxa, n. sp.

♂. 15 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi brownish, terminal joint and apical edge of second whitish. Antennæ grey. Thorax brownish. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; brownish-ochreous, costa slightly paler: cilia pale brownish-ochreous. Hindwings grey; cilia pale grey.

MOROCCO, Sehoul, May (*Rungs*); 1 ex.

Heliangara macaritis Meyr.

INDIA, Dehra Dun, 2 ex. bred from dry sticks (*J. C. M. Gardner*). This species has a very undefined patch of blackish suffusion occupying median costal area of forewings, shown in the original type in my possession, but not appreciated in my description; the basal orange portion of antennæ varies in extent.

Brachmia xeronoma, n. sp.

♀. 16 mm. Head, thorax pale greyish-ochreous, back of crown sprinkled grey. Palpi ochreous-whitish thinly sprinkled dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; pale greyish-

ochreous speckled fuscous; black dots at base of costa and almost at base of dorsum; stigmata black, plical directly beneath first discal; a series of rather large black almost marginal dots round apical part of costa and termen: cilia light greyish-ochreous, towards base tinged yellowish. Hindwings light grey; cilia light greyish-ochreous, a pale basal line.

JAVA, Tapos, bred February from roof-covering ("atap") of dry palm-leaves (*Dr. L. G. Kalshoven*); 1 ex. Nearest to *opaca* Meyr.; superficially extremely (but not exactly) similar to several species of *Apethistis*, in which, however, the termination of vein 7 of forewings is always terminal, not apical.

Autosticha siccivora, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 11 mm. Head, thorax brown mixed dark fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous, apex of second joint, and base and apex of terminal whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; light brown irrorated fuscous; a dark fuscous dot on base of costa; stigmata rather large, dark fuscous, plical elongate, directly beneath first discal, a small similar spot on dorsum directly beneath second discal; a curved series of large dark fuscous dots just before margin round posterior third of costa and termen: cilia light brownish-ochreous, a few brown specks near base. Hindwings grey; cilia pale greyish-ochreous.

JAVA, Telawa, bred August from larvæ on dry leaves of *Pithecolobium* (*Leguminosæ*) (*Dr. L. G. Kalshoven*); 2 ex. Probably the dryness of the leaf is more essential than the species of foodplant. Most resembling some examples of *exemplaris* Meyr., but immediately distinguished by the palpi.

ŒCOPHORIDÆ.

Promalactis autoclina, n. sp.

♂. 8-9 mm. Head, thorax dark ochreous-brown, face snow-white. Palpi fuscous becoming orange towards apex, terminal joint white with apical $\frac{3}{5}$ blackish. Antennæ white ringed dark fuscous, ciliations 2. Forewings orange; an oblique white streak edged black beneath above base of dorsum; basal area beyond this suffused dark brown, darker posteriorly, limited by an oblique white line edged black scales anteriorly; at $\frac{2}{3}$ a slender direct blackish-grey fascia speckled white, dilated dorsally, followed on costal half by white suffusion; an apical spot of blackish and whitish irroration: cilia orange-yellow, beneath tornus mixed grey. Hindwings grey speckled darker; cilia light greyish.

JAPAN, Tokyo, July (*Prof. S. Issiki*); 2 ex. Nearly allied to *synclina*, but that species has no white streak at base, the palpi also differ, and the antennal ciliations are shorter.

Promalactis symbolopa, n. sp.

♀. 9 mm. Head, thorax bronzy-fuscous, face shining white. Palpi fulvous-brown, terminal joint dark fuscous, extreme tip whitish. Antennæ white ringed black. Forewings orange; markings snow-white, edged black scales; a slender oblique streak above base of dorsum; a rather oblique streak from beneath costa at $\frac{1}{4}$ to dorsum; a wedgeshaped slightly oblique spot from costa beyond middle reaching half across wing, two short converging streaks from dorsum meeting just beneath apex of this; a small apical spot, a slight mark on costa above it, and two on termen below it: cilia orange. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

JAPAN (Kyûsyu), Wakasugiyama, August (*Prof. T. Esaki*); 1 ex. A ♂ from Khasi Hills, Assam, November, agrees accurately with this except that the second of the two dorsal converging streaks is obsolete, and the marginal marks adjoining the apical spot more minute; I regard it as conspecific.

Pleurota amaurodoxa, n. sp.

♂. 14–17 mm. Head, palpi, thorax dark grey mixed whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen straight, very oblique; dark grey, sometimes suffused brown; costal edge white from near base to $\frac{3}{4}$; a slender subcostal streak of brownish-ochreous or brown suffusion from base to near middle: cilia grey, on costa whitish. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

SPAIN (Burgos), Estepar, 2800 feet, May, July (*R. Agenjo*); 3 ex. (type Madrid Mus.).

Pleurota teligerella Staud.

Having seen eight good examples of this Spanish insect (subsequently sunk by Staudinger himself as a synonym of *ericella* Dup.) from San Ildefonso (*Chrétien*) and Estepar (*Agenjo*), I am now satisfied that it is a good species, and Chrétien was of the same opinion; it is much larger than *ericella*, and the distinctive characters given by Staudinger are correct and constant.

Depressaria spectrocentra, n. sp.

♀. 20 mm. Head brownish-ochreous. Palpi brownish-ochreous, mixed dark brown, terminal joint with two dark bands, tip whitish. Thorax brown. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; 2 remote from angle; brown, veins obscurely streaked blackish, accompanied with a few grey scales, basal area suffused blackish except towards costa; a distinct whitish dot representing second discal stigma, one smaller and more obscure indicating first: cilia light brownish. Hindwings 3 and 4 short-stalked, 5 approximated at base; light greyish, veins and termen darker grey; cilia pale greyish, a grey subbasal shade.

JAPAN, Okinosima (a small island), May (*Prof. T. Esaki*); 1 ex. Belongs to group of *albipunctella*.

Depressaria triallactis, n. sp.

♀. 20 mm. Head, palpi, thorax pale greyish-ochreous. Forewings very elongate, slightly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 stalked; pale greyish-ochreous with very faint pinkish tinge; a small indistinct blackish dot at base of dorsum; stigmata black, first discal minute or obsolete but additional dot obliquely above and before it well-marked and rather obliquely before plical; five small indistinct blackish marginal dots on apex and termen: cilia pale greyish-ochreous. Hindwings light grey, veins and terminal edge darker; cilia pale grey, a rather darker basal shade.

MOROCCO, Rabat, bred April from larvæ feeding on *Foeniculum* (*Umbelliferae*) (*Rungs*); 1 ex.

CARPOSINIDÆ.

COMMATARCHA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, filiform, scape moderate, rather stout. Labial palpi moderate, slightly curved, subascending, with appressed scales, terminal joint shorter than second, pointed. Maxillary palpi absent. Hind tibiæ loosely scaled above. Forewings with tufts of scales; 2 from angle, 2-5 approximated at base, 6 remote, 7 parallel, to termen, 8 and 9 approximated at base, 10 remote, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, trapezoidal-ovate, cilia $\frac{3}{4}$; with cubital pecten; 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$, 3 and 4 short-stalked, 5 absent, 6 well-developed, 6 and 7 parallel.

Very primitive, having the fully-developed vein 6 of hindwings only found elsewhere in *Sosineura*, which is otherwise more specialised.

Commatarcha palaeosema, n. sp.

♀. 13 mm. Head fuscous, face whitish. Palpi, thorax dark grey, tegulæ lighter. Forewings rather elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; fuscous irregularly mixed dark fuscous, base of scales whitish; a white spot on costa before $\frac{1}{3}$, nearly confluent with a smaller spot beyond it beneath costa; two or three variable whitish spots edged dark grey in middle of disc; five dark grey raised marks edged whitish posteriorly on costa from before middle to apex; dark grey tufts edged white posteriorly above fold before and beyond middle of wing; a large dark grey tuft edged posteriorly with a conspicuous rather oblique hooked white mark in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$; a curved subterminal shade of black irroration rather near and parallel to apex and termen: cilia grey with traces of darker bars. Hindwings and cilia pale fuscous.

JAPAN (Konsyû), Kyôto, April (*K. Takeuchi*); 1 ex. It is extremely interesting to find this primitive species displaying conspicuously the characteristic C-shaped white discal mark of *Bondia*.

ADELIDÆ.

Nemotois beryllopa, n. sp.

♂ 15 mm., ♀ 13 mm. Hairs of crown ♂ black, ♀ orange, face in both sexes metallic coppery-bronze, eyes ♂ large, narrowly separated on crown. Palpi black, suffused white beneath. Antennæ blackish, ♂ becoming white on apical $\frac{2}{3}$, ♀ with apical fifth whitish, in both sexes without any basal thickening on stalk. Thorax, abdomen blackish. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, termen obliquely rounded; dark purplish-fuscous, base bronzy-metallic, from near base onwards wholly overlaid peacock-green; an irregular postmedian fascia of blackish suffusion, expanded posteriorly on costa; in one example a variably developed irregular bright coppery blotch in disc towards apex: cilia dark bronzy-grey, basal third peacock-green. Hindwings blackish-grey; cilia ♂ white, basal fourth dark grey, on costa and dorsum wholly grey; ♀ wholly dark grey, basal fourth darker.

SPAIN (Burgos), Estepar, 2800 feet, July (*R. Agènjo*); 4 ex. (type Madrid Mus.). This fine new European *Nemotois* is allied to *fasciella*.

GRACILARIADÆ.

Phyllocnistis lucernifera, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 3–4 mm. Head, palpi, thorax silvery-white. Forewings silvery-white; two dark grey slightly diverging lines above and below middle of wing, space between suffused yellow, a short oblique dark grey strigula from costa to apex of upper; a slightly excurved dark grey line from costa at $\frac{2}{3}$ to dorsum beneath their apex; apical area suffused ochreous-yellow nearly to this line; a nearly round black apical dot: cilia whitish, on costa three nearly parallel oblique dark grey strigulæ, third directed to apical dot, two beyond apex and one beneath it converging to apical dot, and a dark grey line from beneath apex nearly parallel to termen, space within this suffused ochreous-yellow. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish.

BOMBAY, Salsette I., Vihar, bred March, April from larvæ in leaves of *Capparis sepiaria*, "mining a wandering zigzag gallery on undersurface of leaf; attacked leaves present a crumpled appearance; cocoon found in pinched-in edge of leaf" (*Mrs. M. L. Maxwell*); 4 ex.

Lithocolletis dorinda Meyr.

INDIA, U.P., Dohra Dun, 3 ex. bred December from larvæ mining leaves of *Uraria neglecta* (*Leguminosæ*) (*Indian Forest Entomologist*). Antennæ blackish, a white apical band; forewings with a black

spot on base of costa; the markings should have been described as silvery-metallic; hindwings blackish.

Lithocolletis tritorrhecta, n. sp.

♂. 5–6 mm. Head, thorax bronzy-ochreous, face silvery-whitish. Forewings yellow-ochreous; a short slender white unmarginated basal streak on fold; three narrow rather irregular somewhat inwards-oblique white fasciæ, angulated just above middle, edged anteriorly with irregular black irroration, third interrupted with black on angle and not margined above it, its angle connected by a white bar with an irregular apical spot of black irroration, in one example also connected with angle of second fascia: cilia ochreous-whitish, a few black specks near base. Hindwings grey; cilia pale grey.

JAPAN, Tokyo, July, August (*Prof. S. Issiki*); 3 ex. Allied to *triarcha* Meyr.

Phrixosceles pteridograptæ, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 6–7 mm. Head, thorax silvery-white. Palpi white, black dots at tips of joints, and a greyish median ring on terminal joint. Forewings white; a supramedian series of minute irregular brownish-grey marks; a dorsal series of larger oblique brownish-grey strigulæ, these coalescing to form two irregular longitudinal patches before and beyond middle of wing: cilia grey-whitish, very fine greyish sub-basal lines above apex and on termen. Hindwings grey; cilia pale greyish.

BOMBAY, Salsette I., bred February from larvæ on an unidentified creeper; "larva mines a wandering gallery under upper cuticle of leaf, wandering to pupate in an external oval white cocoon with a row of white bubbles down the centre and four bubbles at the margin; larva green, clearly visible in the transparent cocoon, as is the pupa, which rolls round vigorously a few days before the moth emerges" (*Mrs. M. L. Maxwell*).

Epicephala venenata, n. sp.

♂. 12 mm. Head whitish, hairs of crown forming a strong tuft, grey beneath, projecting over forehead. Palpi smooth, grey. Thorax grey. Forewings very narrow, dark grey, speckled paler or whitish on posterior half; a narrow irregularly notched white pointed streak along dorsum from base to tornus; a white costal dot at $\frac{1}{3}$, and seven or eight on posterior half; two very oblique streaks from beyond tornus reaching half across wing, beyond these a straight transverse leaden line, followed by a white streak on apical part of termen: cilia pale grey, round apex white with dark fuscous basal line and oblique apical hook. Hindwings grey, apical third black; a discal patch of black irroration (doubtless sexual) from near base to $\frac{2}{5}$; cilia light grey.

FORMOSA, Raisya, November (*Prof. S. Issiki*); 1 ex. The black apical third of hindwings is a unique feature.

***Epicephala ancistropis*, n. sp.**

♀. 6–7 mm. Head, thorax grey, face white. Palpi dark fuscous, without tuft. Forewings narrow, apex very shortly obtuse-pointed; blackish, minutely grey-speckled; an obtusely angulated white transverse line slightly before middle; an inwards-oblique short white mark on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$; a fine white outwards-oblique strigula from dorsum before tornus reaching half across wing; a fine straight direct silvery line crossing wing towards apex, white on costa; a round blue-blackish apical spot: cilia whitish, base dark fuscous, above costa a strong blackish median shade forming an apical hook, cilia beneath tornus fuscous. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia dark grey.

JAVA, Telawa, bred August from an unidentified plant (*Dr. L. G. Kalshoven*); 2 ex.

***Acrocercops diacentrota*, n. sp.**

♀. 8 mm. Head, thorax white. Palpi (imperfect) white, second joint with dark fuscous apical ring. Forewings very narrow, short-pointed; white; two or three blackish dots almost at base; five nearly direct brown fasciæ, edged with a few dark fuscous scales especially on costa, first narrow, near base, second and third rather broad, third beyond middle, fourth and fifth moderate, approximated; in each interval between first and fourth fasciæ are transverse series of three small black dots (costal, median, dorsal); a small roundish brown apical spot edged blackish-grey: cilia grey, basal half mixed blackish round apex. Hindwings and cilia grey.

BENGAL, Kalimpong, bred February from larva mining leaf of *Michelia campaca* (*Magnoliaceæ*); 1 ex. Allied to *urbana* Meyr. and *goniodesma* Meyr.

***Acrocercops zamenopa* Meyr.**

♂ ♀. 6 mm. Head shining metallic greyish-bronze. Palpi rather short, straight, filiform, dark grey. Thorax dark purple-grey; whitish dots on costa at $\frac{1}{4}$, middle, and $\frac{3}{4}$ always present, corresponding dorsal dots variably developed, sometimes connected by indistinct variable fine fasciæ: cilia grey with transverse blackish lines, tending to be suffused whitish between these. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

JAVA, Patjet, bred January, February from larvæ mining leaves of *Coffea arabica* (*Rubiaceæ*) (*Dr. Müller*); 14 ex. (type Brit. Mus.). I give an amended description; the examples are in partially rubbed condition, but the markings appear to vary in development; some forms might easily be mistaken for *caerulea* Meyr., but the two species can be distinguished without difficulty by the palpi, which in *caerulea* are much longer and stouter.

Acrocercops tricirra, n. sp.

♀. 5-6 mm. Head, palpi, thorax white. Forewings very narrow, pointed; white, with thinly scattered brownish or fuscous specks; three moderate straight direct light ochreous-yellow fasciæ, at $\frac{1}{5}$, $\frac{2}{5}$, and $\frac{3}{5}$; a brownish patch irrorated dark fuscous occupying apical fourth of wing, closely preceded in disc by a dark fuscous dot: cilia brownish. Hindwings whitish, suffused grey posteriorly; cilia whitish.

JAVA, Mt. Gedé, 2650 feet, bred January from *Polygonum chinense* (?) (Dr. L. G. Kalshoven); 2 ex. Allied to *selmatica*.

Acrocercops sphaerodelta, n. sp.

♂. 6 mm. Head white. Palpi porrect, white, a dark grey spot at apex of second joint. Antennæ dark grey, base of stalk white (seemingly an elongate joint), scape with distinct projecting scale-tuft marked dark grey. Thorax mostly yellow, collar marked dark grey. Hind tarsi white dotted blackish at apex of joints, basal joint with row of minute bristles above. Forewings narrow, short-pointed; white, thinly sprinkled very minute fuscous strigulæ; three moderate slightly oblique orange-yellow fasciæ, at $\frac{1}{6}$, $\frac{1}{3}$, and $\frac{2}{3}$; moderate rounded blackish-grey opposite marginal spots at $\frac{5}{8}$, nearly meeting, and a large round black dot in disc just before these: cilia whitish, round apex a grey shade. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia pale greyish.

JAVA, Telawa, bred April from larva mining leaves of *Eugenia* sp. (*Myrtaceæ*) (Dr. L. G. Kalshoven); 1 ex. Allied to preceding species.

Acrocercops clisiopa, n. sp.

♂. 8 mm. Head whitish. Palpi second joint dark fuscous, somewhat rough-scaled beneath, terminal joint white with dark fuscous supramedian and submedian rings. Thorax grey mixed whitish. Abdomen with oblique dark fuscous lateral bars. Forewings very narrow, short-pointed; brownish irregularly mottled dark fuscous; a triangular blotch of groundcolour obscurely marked with grey-whitish on dorsum about middle of wing, and another more distinctly outlined about tornus, its apex connected with costa by a whitish striga; beyond this a triangular dark fuscous spot in disc followed by two whitish oblique strigæ from costa, beneath this three small whitish spots on lower half of termen, followed by a whitish streak on apical half, limiting a dark oval apical spot edged whitish above: cilia pale greyish, round apex whitish with two dark fuscous lines. Hindwings slaty-grey; cilia light greyish.

FORMOSA, Raisya, November (*Prof. S. Issiki*); 1 ex. Allied to *telestis* Meyr.

Acrocercops strophiaula, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 6-7 mm. Head white. Palpi white, second joint with rough projecting tuft beneath, mixed ochreous and dark fuscous,

terminal joint twice second. Basal joint of hind tarsi with row of minute bristles above. Forewings very narrow, short-pointed; ochreous, sprinkled and somewhat tinged fuscous; markings white edged blackish; narrow rather inwards-oblique from costa or slightly incurved fasciæ near base and at $\frac{1}{3}$, broadly confluent on dorsum, from second near costa a rather broad oblique streak runs to dorsum, continued along termen to middle, thence crossing wing rather obliquely to costa near apex, black suffusion above this irregular and variable, enclosing an elongate white spot on costa about $\frac{2}{3}$; a short white spot along apical part of termen: cilia grey, at apex an indistinct dark hook. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

JAVA, Mt. Gedé, 2650 feet, bred December from larva mining leaves of *Schima Noronhae* (*Theaceæ*) (*Dr. L. G. Kalshoven*); 3 ex. Perhaps allied to *cornicina* Meyr.

Gracilaria hapalocharis, n. sp.

♀. 10 mm. Head pale yellow, crown tinged iridescent-violet. Palpi white, apex infuscated. Thorax pale yellowish. Forewings very narrow, short-pointed; pale yellow with strong violet gloss, minutely freckled transversely light greyish, costa minutely dotted grey; a short longitudinal dark fuscous apical mark: cilia pale purplish, several series of purple-fuscous points on outer half, at base opposite apex a short suffused dark fuscous bar, beneath tornus pale grey. Hindwings dark grey; cilia light grey.

JAVA, Buitenzorg, bred July from larva on *Spondias pinnata* (*Anacardiaceæ*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Gracilaria protiella Dev.

G. corollata Meyr., p. 362, is a synonym of this.

Gracilaria iridophanes, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 10–11 mm. Head iridescent-whitish, crown sometimes suffused light greyish-ochreous, some blackish scales on lateral edge of forehead. Palpi whitish, a subapical blackish ring. Thorax iridescent-whitish, anterior edge sometimes greyish-ochreous. Forewings very narrow, moderately pointed; brownish-ochreous with strong violet reflections throughout, appearing violet-whitish on costal area; well-marked black subcostal dots near base, and at $\frac{1}{4}$ and middle; a few irregular and variable very minute black specks on costa and in disc, but a minute black second discal stigma always present; plical and first discal above it also sometimes apparent; sometimes some dark grey scales near apex, with purple suffusion: cilia grey, round apex and termen with several blackish lines and sometimes some slight whitish irroration. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

BOMBAY, Salsette I., bred May from larvæ on *Buchanania lanzan* (*Anacardiaceæ*), "mining in April in the rolled-up tips of the

leaves, or the rolled-over edges; larva wanders to pupate, and is then green and very sluggish; it spins an elongate cocoon which slightly puckers the leaf" (*Mrs. M. L. Maxwell*). Nearly related to *thymophanes*; the three well-marked subcostal dots are a special characteristic.

ELACHISTIDÆ.

OGMOGRAPTIS, n. g.

Head smooth-scaled; ocelli posterior; tongue absent. Antennæ $\frac{5}{6}$, filiform, ♂ very minutely ciliated, scape short, with well-developed pecten of scales. Labial palpi very short, drooping, filiform, pointed. Maxillary palpi very minute, appressed to base of labial. Legs rather long, slender, hind tibiæ with very long fine hairs above, first pair of spurs at $\frac{1}{4}$. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; 1 *b* simple, 2 from angle, 3 and 4 absent, transverse vein oblique, 5 above its middle, 6 and 7 stalked from upper angle, 7 to costa, 8 absent, 9 from near 7, 10 from near $\frac{4}{5}$, 11 from rather before middle, 12 to costa before middle. Hindwings $\frac{3}{4}$, lanceolate, costal angle at $\frac{1}{3}$, strongly marked, cilia 4; cell open, 2 free, 3 and 4 obsolete, radius (upper margin of cell) rising free from base, 5 from about its middle, 6 and 7 from apex, 7 to costa, 8 short.

Type *scribula* Meyr. Differs from *Cryphioxena* Meyr. by absence of vein 3 of hindwings. The insect described from Victoria by me as *Cryphioxena notosema* is also referable here, and will probably be found to have similar larval habits; the genus *Cryphioxena* is now restricted to its South African type.

Ogmograptis scribula, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 10–11 mm. Head pale glossy bronzy-grey. Palpi grey-whitish. Thorax light grey. Forewings grey-whitish, irregularly and variably sprinkled dark grey, usually more densely on dorsal half; markings dark grey or blackish-grey, sometimes with very faint reddish tinge; a sometimes indistinct dark grey dash on fold towards base; discal stigmata forming irregular spots or suboblique marks, plical a longer dash along fold between these, an additional similar mark obliquely beyond and beneath second discal, sometimes obliquely connected with it: cilia whitish, tinged grey beneath tornus, median and apical lines of blackish-grey irroration. Hindwings rather dark slaty-grey; cilia light grey.

AUSTRALIA, F.C.T., Lee's Springs, Brindabella Range, bred March from larvæ mining a wandering gallery in January and February in bark of *Eucalyptus coriacea* (*T. Greaves*); 4 ex. Pupa in a dense elongate longitudinally ribbed rather dark brown cocoon (sent); the longitudinal ribbing, though less neat, suggests the cocoon of a *Bucculatrix*, but there is no real relationship. Mr. A. L. Tonnoir, Senior Research Officer, Division of Economic Entomology,

Canberra City, to whom I am indebted for these very interesting insects, writes "This moth must be exceedingly common; its larva causes that strange scribble which is so conspicuous on all the smooth-bark *Eucalyptus* trees; it was long thought to be the work of a beetle, but, thanks to the efforts of some members of our staff, the moth has been bred out for the first time." The type-specimen has been returned to the Canberra Museum.

ÆGERIADÆ.

ISOTHAMNIS, n. g.

I propose to substitute this name for the genus which on p. 558 I have called *Thamnoscelis*, this latter name having already been applied by myself in 1928 to another genus.

HELIOZELIDÆ.

MICROPLITICA, n. g.

I propose this name in place of *Microplitis* Meyr., described in 1922 but preoccupied by Förster in Hymenoptera in 1862; I am indebted to Sir Guy Marshall for kindly calling my attention to this oversight.

HYPONOMEUTIDÆ.

SPORADARCHIS, n. g.

Head smooth; ocelli posterior; tongue obsolete. Labial palpi moderate, slightly curved, subascending, second joint smooth-scaled, terminal joint somewhat longer than second, rather loosely scaled towards apex. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Forewings 2 from angle, 2-6 separate, 7 absent, 8 to costa, 9 and 10 from towards angle, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia 1; 2 from $\frac{5}{8}$, 3 from angle, 4 absent, 5 remote, nearly parallel, 6 absent, 7 to apex.

Probably allied to *Conchiophora*.

Sporadarchis galactombra, n. sp.

♀. 16 mm. Head, palpi white. Thorax white, tegulæ sprinkled dark grey. Forewings very elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; white, irregularly sprinkled dark grey: cilia white, thinly sprinkled dark grey towards base. Hindwings pale silvery-grey; cilia whitish.

MOROCCO, Amsoudj, bred March from *Pituranthos scoparius* (*Umbelliferae*) (*Rungs*); 2 ex., in partially defective condition.

Prays xeroloxa, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 10 mm. Head, palpi, thorax grey mixed white. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; grey, suffusedly irrorated or irregularly and variably mixed white; an irregular oblique transverse darker grey blotch in disc slightly beyond middle: cilia grey, variably mixed white. Hindwings and cilia light grey.

JAVA, Telawa, bred July from larvæ feeding on leaves of *Harrisonia* sp. (*Simarubaceæ*) (*Dr. L. G. Kalshoven*); 4 ex. Allied to *citri* and *endocarpa*.

Hyponomeuta mochlocrossa, n. sp.

♂. 16 mm. Head, palpi, thorax whitish-grey, two blackish dots on shoulders, two on dorsum, and two on posterolateral edges of thorax. Abdomen light grey. Forewings very elongate, costa gently arched, termen obliquely rounded; whitish-grey; longitudinal series of moderate black dots, viz. 4 just beneath costal edge on anterior half, about 8 subcostal from near base to near apex, 6-8 irregularly median from $\frac{1}{4}$ to near termen, about 8 submedian from near base to near termen, 9-11 subdorsal, and several grouped in disc towards apex: cilia whitish-grey, a blackish median bar on upper half of termen, greyer beyond this. Hindwings pale grey; cilia grey-whitish.

JAPAN, Tokyo, July (*Prof. S. Issiki*); 3 ex. Allied to the Chinese *cinefacta* Meyr., but somewhat smaller, dots more numerous (especially in additional median series), and specially characterised by the curious bar of cilia, of which the first rudiments are traceable in *cinefacta*, but not noticed in my description; allied also to the Siberian *nigrifimbriata* Christ.

Hyponomeuta hexabola, n. sp.

♂. 19 mm. Head, palpi, thorax grey, black dots on base of tegulæ. Abdomen rather dark grey. Forewings very elongate, somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, termen obliquely rounded; grey; six longitudinal series of rather small black dots, first of 6 just beneath costal edge on basal half, second subcostal of 9-10 from $\frac{1}{5}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$, third supramedian of 7 from before middle to $\frac{4}{5}$, fourth median of about 10, fifth submedian of 10-12, sixth subdorsal of 10-11: cilia grey. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

JAPAN (Kyûsyû), Amakusa, June (*Prof. T. Esaki*); 1 ex.

Hyponomeuta spodocrossa, n. sp.

♀. 24-25 mm. Head white. Palpi whitish. Thorax white, black dots at base of tegulæ, and two on dorsum. Abdomen light grey, sides and segmental margins white. Forewings very elongate, somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, termen obliquely rounded; white; costal edge dark grey towards base, a small black basal

dot; longitudinal series of small roundish black spots, viz. 3-4 just beneath costal edge on basal third, a subcostal series of 7-8 from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$, 5-6 beneath this from $\frac{1}{3}$ to near apex, one at end of cell and 6-10 in disc towards apex, a submedian series of 8-10, and subdorsal series of 7-9: cilia whitish, base suffused grey. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey, darker-suffused towards base.

JAPAN (Honsyû), Yumoto, August (*Prof. S. Issiki*); 2 ex. Nearest *polysticta* Butl., but rather smaller, the spots larger and fewer, and distinct by dark cilia of hindwings and grey basal suffusion of cilia of forewings.

Ethmia mesozyga, n. sp.

♂. 21 mm. Head, thorax grey-whitish, round blackish spots on shoulders and four on dorsum. Palpi grey, terminal joint grey-whitish. Abdomen grey, faintly yellowish-tinged, two apical segments and sides of third ochreous-yellow. Forewings pale grey; a dark fuscous subcostal streak on basal third; eight small suboval black spots, viz. one on fold towards base, one subcostal at $\frac{1}{3}$, three representing stigmata (plical obliquely before first discal, discal approximated and united by a short bar), one beyond lower angle of cell, one subcostal slightly beyond this, and one towards termen above middle; a terminal series of black interneural dots: cilia pale grey. Hindwings grey; cilia pale grey.

JAPAN (Kyûsyû), Hukuoka, May (*Prof. T. Esaki*); 1 ex. Allied to *lapidella* and *decemguttella*.

Ethmia acontias Meyr.

Described from 8 specimens from Ceylon. By an unnoticed misprint these are stated to be all ♂; they are in fact all ♀. Two examples from India (Dehra Dun, probably bred from *Cynoglossum lanceolatum* (*J. C. M. Gardner*), and Kanara) are ♂ ♀; these have the supramedian black streak of forewings prolonged by a series of three or four dashes nearly to apex, but are otherwise exactly similar, and I consider them only a geographical form, which (if a name is required) may be called *tactogramma*. The ♂ has on upper surface of hindwings a yellowish hairpencil from base lying along costa to near middle, concealed beneath forewings. The species has also been bred from *Ehretia*.

RHABDOCOSMA, n. g.

Head smooth-scaled; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, ♂ serrulate, pubescent, thickened with appressed scales towards base, scape moderate, with flap of dense scales beneath. Labial palpi moderate, straight, porrect, smooth, terminal joint as long as second, pointed. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Hind tibiæ smooth. Forewings 2 from towards angle, 3 from angle, 7 to termen, 8-10 near together from end of cell, 11 from before middle.

Hindwings 1, trapezoidal-ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{3}$; 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$, 3 from angle, 4 well separated, from bend in transverse vein, which then becomes inwards-oblique, 5 parallel, from above its middle, 6 and 7 stalked.

Presumably related to *Roeslerstammia*, from which, however, it differs considerably in neuration.

Rhabdocosma aglaophanes, n. sp.

♂. 18 mm. Head shining purple-coppery. Palpi pale rosy-yellowish, terminal joint dark purplish-brown. Antennæ dark fuscous, becoming deep purple on thickened area, a broad whitish band above middle. Thorax shining coppery-bronze. Abdomen dark purplish-grey. Forewings elongate, rather dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; bright golden-coppery suffused rosy-purple, costa slenderly dark purple-blue from base to about $\frac{2}{5}$: cilia concolorous. Hindwings rather dark fuscous-grey; cilia grey, basal third fuscous.

JAPAN (Honsyû), Mt. Ryôzen, May (*K. Takeuchi*); 1 ex.

COSMOPTERYGIDÆ.

Labdia aphanogramma Meyr.

2 ex. stated bred August, September from *Girardinia heterophylla* (*Urticaceæ*) (*Indian Forest Service*).

Labdia cyanodora, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 12-13 mm. Head white, crown suffused pale grey. Palpi white, anteriorly suffused light grey, terminal joint with dark grey subapical band. Thorax red, four light grey-blue stripes. Abdomen grey, basal half yellow-ochreous. Forewings very elongate-lanceolate; larger basal half red, smaller apical half pale clear yellow, division rather outwards-oblique from middle of costa; grey-blue markings as follows, viz. a dorsal streak from base to near tornus, a streak from base along fold upturned at extremity to middle of wing (in one example a connection between these beyond their middle), a streak from base of costa running into plical streak about $\frac{1}{3}$, and supramedian and subcostal streaks (in the Assam example confluent) from about $\frac{1}{4}$ to middle, costal edge white above these; some silvery-white suffusion following the division of colour, a black dot in disc about $\frac{2}{3}$, and a black subcostal speck surrounded by white slightly before it: cilia pale yellowish, in one example rosy-tinged, beneath tornus greyish. Hindwings and cilia grey, apical cilia sometimes tinged pale yellowish; in ♂ a grey hairpencil from base resting on abdomen.

BENGAL, Kalimpong, Kurseong; ASSAM, Sadiya; bred April, stated to be from *Acrocarpus*, *Quercus*, *Terminalia*, and an unknown creeper (*Indian Forest Service*), but doubtless the larva is a refuse-feeder like its near congeners, and not specially attached to

particular trees; 8 ex. Nearly allied to *semicoccinea* Staint. and *molybdaula* Meyr., but quite distinct from both in the details of markings, and also by the clear yellow colour of apical area.

***Labdia xylinaula*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 7 mm. Head, thorax whitish-ochreous, a brown central stripe. Palpi whitish. Antennæ ochreous-whitish ringed brownish. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; whitish-ochreous; three brown longitudinal streaks from base (subcostal, median, subdorsal): cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings very pale grey, with whitish-ochreous reflection; cilia whitish-ochreous; in ♂ an expansible tuft of very fine long ochreous-whitish hairs from base above.

ORISSA, Puri, Balukhand Range, bred September from larvæ mining the leafless pendent shoots of *Casuarina* (*Indian Forest Service*); 12 ex.

***Labdia bitabulata*, n. sp.**

♂. 11 mm. Head, palpi, thorax dark fuscous, apex of palpi whitish. Forewings dark fuscous; a broad very oblique fasciate white spot from costa before middle reaching half across wing; a flattened-triangular white spot with very faint pinkish tinge extending along costa from $\frac{3}{4}$ to near apex: cilia grey, round apex dark fuscous, three minute white specks on termen at base of this dark area. Hindwings and cilia grey.

FORMOSA, Taihoku, June (*Prof. S. Issiki*); 1 ex.

***Labdia pentachrysis* Meyr.**

JAVA, Bandjar, bred January from bark of a dead tree (*Dr. L. G. Kalshoven*); 2 ex.

***Labdia capnobaphes*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 11 mm. Head glossy greyish-ochreous. Palpi pale greyish-ochreous lined blackish. Thorax greyish. Abdomen greyish, three basal segments pale ochreous. Forewings 5-7 out of 8; smoky grey, darker towards apex, margins towards apex obscurely dotted blackish: cilia pale grey. Hindwings grey; cilia pale grey.

JAVA, Telawa, bred April from larvæ feeding in shoots of *Cassia* (*Dr. L. G. Kalshoven*); 3 ex.

***Persicoptila haemanthes*, n. sp.**

♂. 14 mm. Head white, crown tinged yellow. (Palpi broken.) Thorax yellow-whitish, anterior margin crimson. Tufts of hind tibiæ crimson with three dark bars. Forewings crimson; basal fifth blackish containing two or three longitudinal crimson streaks, beyond this a dorsal patch of whitish suffusion, and some dark grey clouding in disc; an oblong yellow costal blotch beyond middle, its anterior half with a quadrate lobe almost reaching dorsum; a

triangular yellow spot on costa at $\frac{4}{5}$, its apex just touching termen: cilia grey, round apex yellowish. Hindwings pale grey, base whitish, apex darker grey; cilia dark grey.

SOLOMONS, Guadalcanal, September, "on *Citrus*" (*H. T. Pagden*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Persicoptila heliatma, n. sp.

♂. 10 mm. Head, palpi, thorax white; eyes crimson. Antennæ yellow-whitish. Forewings blackish-grey irregularly mixed white, an 8-shaped white fascia filled blackish crossing wing at $\frac{3}{5}$; a suffused ochreous-yellow apical patch occupying $\frac{1}{4}$ of wing, crossed medially by a suffused white bar: cilia ochreous-yellow. Hindwings grey; cilia grey becoming whitish; from beneath base of wing a long pale ochreous expansible hairpencil directed along abdomen. Hind legs white, tibiæ with a large light ochreous-yellowish tuft on basal half, and tuft of whitish hairs tipped blackish on apical half.

SOLOMONS, Tulagi, December, "from *Hibiscus* flower" (*R. A. Lever*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.):

Pyroderces diplecta, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 9 mm. Head, thorax pinkish, somewhat mixed blackish and white. Palpi rosy-whitish, a narrow blackish subapical band. Abdomen dark grey, with fine white segmental rings, three basal segments ochreous-yellow. Forewings rosy-pink; broad subcostal and dorsal streaks of blackish suffusion, costa with some irregular white markings from beyond middle to near apex; a fine white transverse line edged with some black scales at $\frac{1}{4}$; a slender white median transverse fascia containing a central series of black scales; a few white scales transversely disposed at $\frac{3}{4}$: cilia pale greyish, round apex light pink with two or three blackish lines. Hindwings grey; cilia pale yellowish, on costa light grey.

CEYLON, Jaffna, Pallai, bred May from flowers of Palmyrah palm (*Borassus*) (*Indian Forest Service*); 8 ex.

AMBONOSTOLA, n. g.

Head smooth, glossy; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{5}{6}$, somewhat stout, filiform, scape elongate, rather swollen at apex, smooth. Labial palpi moderate, curved, ascending, slender, smooth, terminal joint shorter than second, pointed. Maxillary palpi absent. Hind tibiæ smooth, with apical projection of bristly hairs. Forewings with tufts of scales; 2-6 parallel, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings $\frac{1}{2}$, narrow-lanceolate, cilia 5; 2-4 parallel, 5 and 6 stalked, 7 separate.

Ambonostola phosphoropis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 6-7 mm. Head, thorax bright metallic bronze, face with whitish reflection, body and legs shining white beneath. Palpi bronzy-whitish. Antennæ dark bronzy-fuscous, apical fifth whitish.

Forewings lanceolate; blackish; markings raised, bright silvery-metallic, with golden reflections, viz. rather broad basal and median fasciæ and patch occupying apical third, somewhat expanded beneath and tending to be connected on dorsum, some small spots or transverse markings in disc between these: cilia grey, darker towards base. Hindwings blackish-grey; cilia grey.

JAVA, Mt. Gedé, 2650 feet, bred November from larvæ mining leaves of *Polygonum chinense* (?) (Dr. L. G. Kalshoven); 6 ex.

Chrysoclista hexachrysa, n. sp.

♂. 13 mm. Head, thorax shining purplish-grey, face shining bronze with whitish reflections. Palpi shining whitish, anterior edge of terminal joint dark grey. Antennæ grey, apical fourth whitish. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings shining orange; a dark purple-fuscous narrow streak from base along costa, enlarged into an oblong blotch from near base to $\frac{1}{3}$ containing golden-metallic tufts at each end, and terminating in an apical blotch with dark blue and purple reflections occupying $\frac{1}{4}$ of wing and sending a triangular projection inwards to middle of disc containing a golden-metallic dash, also extended as a thick streak along termen to a large golden-metallic dorsal tuft before tornus; two subdorsal golden-metallic tufts between this and a dark fuscous spot on base of dorsum: cilia dark grey. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia dark grey.

JAPAN (Kyûsyû), Korasan, May (Prof. T. Esaki); 1 ex. Allied to the European *linneella*.

Mompha isocrita, n. sp.

♂. 12 mm. Head, palpi, thorax dark purplish-grey, palpi pale-speckled. Forewings dark purplish-grey, obscurely pale-speckled; stigmata forming black tufts, first discal and plical confluent to form a direct transverse ridge: cilia grey. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

JAVA, Telawa, bred March from larvæ feeding on leaves of *Zizyphus* (*Rhamnaceæ*) (Dr. L. G. Kalshoven); 3 ex.

ASTEROSTOMA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts raised; ocelli posterior; tongue short. Antennæ $\frac{5}{6}$, scape elongate. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint thickened with smooth scales, terminal joint somewhat shorter than second, stout, compressed, short-pointed. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Hind tibia smooth. Forewings with tufts of scales; 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa. Hindwings under $\frac{1}{2}$, linear-lanceolate, cilia 8.

Allied to *Mompha*; the neural characters are at present imperfectly ascertained.

Asterostoma electracma, n. sp.

♀. 8 mm. Head whitish, some black scales on crown, face

pearly-white. Palpi yellowish, a black mark at apex of second joint, terminal joint with some bright metallic specks and two black rings. Thorax whitish mixed grey. Forewings lanceolate; brown; dorsal area suffused white and irrorated irregularly grey and blackish, terminating in a metallic dot at tornus; rest of basal area suffused grey and blackish irroration extending as a discal streak to a leaden-metallic mark at $\frac{3}{5}$; streaks of black irroration from $\frac{3}{5}$ along both margins to an apical patch, preceded by a large leaden-metallic tuft in disc at $\frac{4}{5}$: cilia pale brownish, scattered black specks. Hindwings and cilia grey.

JAVA, Telawa, bred December from larvæ feeding in shoots of *Eugenia* (*Myrtaceæ*) (*Dr. L. G. Kalshoven*); 2 ex.

PYRAUSTIDÆ.

Ambia parachrysis, n. sp.

♂. 14 mm. Head, palpi, thorax white, a few scattered dark grey scales. Abdomen yellow-whitish. Forewings white; second line represented by a sinuate light ochreous-yellow streak parallel to termen rising from a black dot on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, area between this and base mostly suffused light ochreous-yellowish, with black costal dots at $\frac{1}{6}$ and before middle, a blackish dot beneath first of these, and a black discal dot on end of cell surrounded by white; similar subterminal and terminal slender ochreous-yellow fasciæ, former slightly dusted irregularly fuscous, latter very finely edged fuscous anteriorly: cilia light greyish barred white, and with basal third white. Hindwings white; ochreous-yellow fasciæ representing lines, first curved, second excurved and sinuate, subconfluent on lower half; subterminal and terminal fasciæ and cilia as in forewings.

FIJI, Vunidawa, June, October (*H. Phillips*); 2 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

Pilocrocis stephanorma, n. sp.

♀. 30-32 mm. Head, palpi, thorax dark purplish-fuscous. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa moderately arched posteriorly, termen rather obliquely rounded; deep fuscous-purple; lines thick, darker, waved-dentate, first preceded and second followed by pale ochreous macular shades, first about $\frac{1}{4}$, irregular, second at $\frac{2}{3}$, strongly excurved, a thick dark subbasal shade also preceded by pale ochreous at base in middle; a darker reniform spot on end of cell preceded and followed by irregular areas of pale ochreous suffusion: cilia grey, basal half darker. Hindwings as forewings, but subbasal and first lines absent; a terminal series of pale ochreous dots.

FIJI, Vunidawa, June (*H. Phillips*); 2 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).